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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/618,150	SURETTE, CRAIG MICHAEL	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Khai M. Nguyen	2617	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 April 2007.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-50 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) 1-4,9-14 and 43 is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 5-8,15-42 and 44-50 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>10/25/06 & 1/3/07</u> . | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 4/27/2007 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 5-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over D'Urso et al. (U.S.Pat-5353335) in view of Tele-Interpreters (Tele-Interpreters On-Call), and further in view of Davitt et al. (U.S.Pat-5392343).

Regarding claim 5, D'Urso teaches a method of offering an assurance package (col.2, lines 47-63), wherein the assurance package comprises:

a calling card medium that provides a pre-paid interpretation service (abstract, fig.2, col.2, lines 47-63, *The card holder will be able to use the card as a payment*

vehicle to make any kind of telephone call handled by the services provider, such as interlata, and international telephone calls, see Davitt, col.1, lines 27-43).

D'Urso fails to specifically disclose travel ticket, and travel insurance. However, Tele teaches travel ticket, and travel insurance (pages 5-7). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the teaching of Tele to D'Urso to provide a method for improving the interpretation services.

Tele and D'Urso fail to specifically disclose live interpretation services. However, Davitt teaches live interpretation services (fig.1, language interpretation platform 30, col.1, lines 27-43, and col.3, line 30 to col.4, line 17). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the teaching of Davitt to D'Urso and Tele to provide a method for improving the interpretation services.

Regarding claim 6, D'Urso, Tele, and Davitt further teach the method of claim 5 wherein the pre-paid interpretation service is in a language appropriate for the traveler's destination (see D'urso, col.1, lines 15-22, see Tele, pages 5-7).

Regarding claim 7, D'Urso, Tele, and Davitt further teach the method of claim 5 wherein the assurance package is offered prior to departure of a user (see D'urso, abstract, fig.2, col.2, lines 47-63, see Tele, pages 5-7).

Regarding claim 8, D'Urso, Tele, and Davitt further teach the method of claims 5, further comprising:

accident insurance (see Tele, pages 5-7) ;

car rental (see Tele, pages 5-7); and

accommodations (see D'urso, abstract, fig.2, col.2, lines 47-63, see Tele, pages 5-7) .

4. Claims 15-42 and 44-50 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over D'Urso et al. (U.S.Pat-5353335) in view of McGregor et al. (U.S.Pub-20010000777) and further in view of Davitt et al. (U.S.Pat-5392343).

Regarding claim 15, D'Urso further teaches a method of offering pre-paid language interpretation service to users in combination with telephone time (fig.1, coll.2, lines 7-19, col.2, line 47 to col.3, line 17, *a card holder dials a specific toll free number, such as an 800 number, to communicate with the system in his or her language of choice*), the method comprising:

offering the user a card to carry with them (col.2, lines 47-63), the card having a predetermined number of minutes of language interpretation service (abstract, fig.1-2, col.2, line 64 to col.3, line 41, *when the card is verified, the available balance is determined, and the user can make additional phone calls using the new available credit balance*), and a telephone number to call printed on the card for said language interpretation services (fig.2, col.2, lines 21-35, col.3, lines 27-41), the telephone number being compatible with a plurality of distinct telecommunications networks (fig2, dialed access number, 1-800-enflish, 1-800-spanish, and 1-800-french);

providing language interpretation services to the user at the telephone number specified on the card (fig.1-2, col.3, lines 28-41, col.5, line 53 to col.6, line 9); and deducting minutes or other unit of measure from the card as used for at least one of the interpretation time or telephone time (abstract, *the timer runs during the course of the phone call and the call is disconnected when the timer runs out*).

D'Urso fails to specifically disclose the card having a predetermined number of minutes of service associated with it in addition to a number of minutes of telephone time. However, McGregor teaches the card having a predetermined number of minutes of service associated with it in addition to a number of minutes of telephone time (abstract, paragraph 0023-0024). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the teaching of McGregor to D'Urso to provide a method for calculating calling charges in real time.

D'Urso and McGregor fail to specifically disclose the card having a live language interpretation service. However, Davitt teaches the card having a live language interpretation service (fig.1, language interpretation platform 30, col.1, lines 27-43, and col.3, line 30 to col.4, line 17). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the teaching of Davitt to D'Urso and McGregor to provide a method for improving the interpretation services.

Regarding claim 16, D'Urso and Davitt further teach the method of claim 15 wherein the card is language specific, and the telephone number printed on the card is

specific to a certain language (see D'urso, fig.1-2, col.3, lines 28-41, col.5, line 53 to col.6, line 9).

Regarding claim 17, D'Urso and Davitt further teach the method of claim 15 further comprising requesting, during a telephone call to the telephone number (see D'urso, fig.2, abstract, col.11, lines 5-36, *an translation service, such as AT&T language line service*), the user to specify the language for said language interpretation service (see D'urso, col.5, line 53 to col.6, line 9).

Regarding claim 18, D'Urso and Davitt further teach the method of claim 15 wherein the step of offering the traveler the card is effectuated by including the card in a travel package (see D'urso, abstract, col.3, lines 28-41).

Regarding claim 19, D'Urso teaches a method of offering portable language interpretation service to users (fig.1, col.2, line 47 to col.3, line 17, *a card holder dials a specific toll free number, such as an 800 number, to communicate with the system in his or her language of choice*), the method comprising:

having the user access a telephone (abstract, col.2, lines 47-63), the card having a predetermined number of minutes of language interpretation service (abstract, fig.1-2, col.2, line 64 to col.3, line 41, *when the card is verified, the available balance is determined, and the user can make additional phone calls using the new available credit balance*), and a telephone number to call for said language interpretation services (fig.2, col.2, lines 21-35, col.3, lines 27-41), the telephone number being compatible

with a plurality of distinct telecommunications networks (fig2, dialed access number, 1-800-enflish, 1-800-spanish, and 1-800-french);

deducting minutes or other unit of measure from the telephone as used for at least one of the interpretation or telephone time (abstract, *the timer runs during the course of the phone call and the call is disconnected when the timer runs out*).

D'Urso fails to specifically disclose the user access a mobile telephone, the mobile telephone having a predetermined number of minutes of service associated with it in addition to a number of minutes of telephone time, and a telephone number to call programmed into the telephone for said language interpretation services. However, McGregor teaches the user access a mobile telephone, the mobile telephone having a predetermined number of minutes of service associated with it in addition to a number of minutes of telephone time (abstract, paragraph 0023-0024), and a telephone number to call programmed into the telephone for said language interpretation services (claims 1-2). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the teaching of McGregor to D'Urso to provide a method for calculating calling charges in real time.

D'Urso and McGregor fail to specifically disclose providing live language interpretation services to the user as programmed into the telephone. However, Davitt teaches providing language interpretation services to the user as programmed into the telephone (fig.1, language interpretation platform 30, col.1, lines 27-43, and col.3, line 30 to col.4, line 17). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill

in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the teaching of Davitt to D'Urso and McGregor to provide a method for improving the interpretation services.

Regarding claim 20, D'Urso and Davitt further teach the method of claim 19 wherein the telephone number to call is programmed into the phone and accessed by pressing a single button on the mobile telephone (see D'Urso, col.11, lines 5-36, *the speed dialing alias may be one or more digits entered on a Touch Tone TM telephone prefaced by pressing a special key such as the asterisk (*) key found on those telephones*).

Regarding claim 21, D'Urso and Davitt further teach the method as claimed in claim 15 wherein the card is rechargeable to provide additional minutes for at least one of the language interpretation service or the telephone time (see D'Urso, abstract).

Regarding claim 22, D'Urso and Davitt further teach the method as claimed in claim 19 wherein the mobile telephone is rechargeable to provide additional minutes for at least one of the language interpretation service or the telephone time (see D'Urso, abstract).

Regarding claim 23, D'Urso and Davitt further teach the method as claimed in claim 15 wherein the language interpretation service access expires after a predetermined time from an initial activation (see D'Urso, col.12, line 43 to col.13, line 2)

Regarding claim 24, D'Urso and Davitt further teach the method as claimed in claim 19 wherein the language interpretation service access expires after a predetermined time from an initial activation (see D'Urso, col.12, line 43 to col.13, line 2)

Regarding claim 25, D'Urso teaches a method of providing on demand portable language interpretation service (fig.1, col.2, line 47 to col.3, line 17, a card holder dials a specific toll free number, such as an 800 number, to communicate with the system in his or her language of choice) comprising:

providing a user with access data (col.2, lines 7-35), the data having a predetermined number of units of language interpretation service (fig.1-2, col.5, line 53 to col.6, line 9), and a telephone number to call for said language interpretation services (fig.1-2, col.5, line 53 to col.6, line 9), the telephone number being compatible with a plurality of distinct telecommunications networks (fig2, dialed access number, 1-800-enlish, 1-800-spanish, and 1-800-french);

the user calling the telephone number(fig.1-2, col.5, line 53 to col.6, line 9) ;

accessing the interpretation units available to the user associated with that data(fig.1-2, col.5, line 53 to col.6, line 9), and if there is a sufficient amount of interpretation time available (fig.1-2, col.2, line 64 to col.3, line 41, *when the card is verified, the available balance is determined, and the desired call is completed, if there is a sufficient credit balance, If there is an insufficient credit balance, an appropriate announcement is played in the selected language and the caller is disconnected*);

assessing units of measure from the data as interpretation units is used (abstract, *the timer runs during the course of the phone call and the call is disconnected when the timer runs out*).

D'Urso fails to specifically disclose providing a user with access data, the data having a predetermined number of units of service associated with the card. However, McGregor teaches providing a user with access data, the data having a predetermined number of units of service associated with the card (abstract, paragraph 0023-0024). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the teaching of McGregor to D'Urso to provide a method for calculating calling charges in real time.

D'Urso and McGregor fail to specifically disclose the card having a language interpretation service, and connecting the user to a live interpreter to provide essentially instantaneous interpretation services. However, Davitt teaches the card having a live language interpretation service (fig.1, language interpretation platform 30, col.1, lines 27-43, and col.3, line 30 to col.4, line 17), and connecting the user to a live interpreter to provide essentially instantaneous interpretation services (fig.1, language interpretation platform 30, col.1, lines 27-43, and col.3, line 30 to col.4, line 17). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the teaching of Davitt to D'Urso and McGregor to provide a method for improving the interpretation services.

Regarding claim 26, D'Urso and Davitt further teach the method of claim 25 wherein the data is language specific, and the related telephone number is specific to a certain language (see D'Urso, fig.1-2, col.3, lines 28-41, col.5, line 53 to col.6, line 9).

Regarding claim 27, D'Urso and Davitt further teach the method of claim 25 wherein the telephone number offers a general language interpretation service (see D'urso, fig.2, abstract, col.11, lines 5-36, *an translation service, such as AT&T language line service*), and the user must specify what language is desired once they call (see D'urso, col.5, line 53 to col.6, line 9).

Regarding claim 28, D'Urso and Davitt further teach the method as claimed in claim 25 wherein the data is contained on a card or in a mobile phone (see D'urso, col.7, line 46 to col.8, line 8).

Regarding claim 29, D'Urso and Davitt further teach the method as claimed in claim 25 wherein the card is rechargeable to provide additional units for at least one of the language interpretation service or the telephone time (see D'urso, abstract).

Regarding claim 30, D'Urso and Davitt further teach the method as claimed in claim 28 wherein the telephone is rechargeable to provide additional minutes for at least one of the language interpretation service or the telephone time (see D'urso, abstract).

Regarding claim 31, D'Urso and Davitt further teach the method as claimed in claim 35 wherein the language interpretation service access expires after a predetermined time from an initial activation (see D'urso, col.12, line 43 to col.13, line 2)

Regarding claim 32, D'Urso teaches a medium for offering portable language interpretation service to users in combination with telephone time (fig.1, abstract, col.2, line 47 to col.3, line 17, *a card holder dials a specific toll free number, such as an 800*

number, to communicate with the system in his or her language of choice), the medium comprising:

*a card for a user to carry (col.2, lines 47-63), the card having data relating to predetermined a number of units of language interpretation service (abstract, fig.1-2, col.2, line 64 to col.3, line 41, *when the card is verified, the available balance is determined, and the user can make additional phone calls using the new available credit balance*), and a telephone number to call printed on the card for said language interpretation services (fig.1-2, col.5, line 53 to col.6, line 9), the telephone number being compatible with a plurality of distinct telecommunications networks (fig2, dialed access number, 1-800-english, 1-800-spanish, and 1-800-french);*

the card having data for providing access to language interpretation services to the user at the telephone number specified on the card (fig.1-2, col.3, lines 28-41, col.5, line 53 to col.6, line 9); and

*a computerized system having a relationship with the card data for assessing minutes or other unit of measure from data related to the card as units are used for at least one of the interpretation or telephone service (fig.1-2, col.2, line 64 to col.3, line 41, col.7, line 46 to col.8, line 8, *when the card is verified, the available balance is determined, and the desired call is completed, if there is a sufficient credit balance, If there is an insufficient credit balance, an appropriate announcement is played in the selected language and the caller is disconnected*).*

D'Urso fails to specifically disclose the card having data relating to predetermined a number of units of language interpretation service associated with it in addition to a number of units of telephone service. However, McGregor teaches the card having data relating to predetermined a number of units of language interpretation service associated with it in addition to a number of units of telephone service (abstract, paragraph 0023-0024). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the teaching of McGregor to D'Urso to provide a method for calculating calling charges in real time.

D'Urso and McGregor fail to specifically disclose the card having a live language interpretation service. However, Davitt teaches the card having a live language interpretation service (fig.1, language interpretation platform 30, col.1, lines 27-43, and col.3, line 30 to col.4, line 17). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the teaching of Davitt to D'Urso and McGregor to provide a method for improving the interpretation services.

Regarding claim 33, D'Urso and Davitt further teach the medium of claim 32 wherein the card is language specific, and the telephone number printed on the card is specific to a certain language (see D'urso, fig.1-2, col.3, lines 28-41, col.5, line 53 to col.6, line 9).

Regarding claim 34, D'Urso and Davitt further teach the medium of claim 32 wherein the telephone number offers a general language interpretation service (see D'urso, fig.2, abstract, col.11, lines 5-36, *an translation service, such as AT&T language*

line service), and the user must specify what language is desired once they call (see D'urso, col.5, line 53 to col.6, line 9).

Regarding claim 35, D'Urso teaches a mobile telephone for offering portable language interpretation service to users (fig.1, abstract, col.2, line 47 to col.3, line 17, a *card holder dials a specific toll free number, such as an 800 number, to communicate with the system in his or her language of choice*), comprising:

a predetermine number of units of language interpretation service associated (abstract, fig.1-2, col.2, line 64 to col.3, line 41, *when the card is verified, the available balance is determined, and the user can make additional phone calls using the new available credit balance*), and the telephone number being compatible with a plurality of distinct telecommunications networks (fig.2, dialed access number, 1-800-english, 1-800-spanish, and 1-800-french);

a computerized system for permitting a relationship with the phone for accessing minutes or other unit of measure from data related to the mobile telephone as units are used for at least one of the interpretation or telephone service (fig.1-2, col.2, line 64 to col.3, line 41, col.7, line 46 to col.8, line 8, *when the card is verified, the available balance is determined, and the desired call is completed, if there is a sufficient credit balance, If there is an insufficient credit balance, an appropriate announcement is played in the selected language and the caller is disconnected*).

D'Urso fails to specifically a predetermine number of units of service associated with the mobile telephone in addition to a number of units of telephone time, and

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program with the phone directing the phone to call a telephone number for said language interpretation services. However, McGregor teaches a predetermine number of units of service associated with the mobile telephone in addition to a number of units of telephone time (abstract, paragraph 0023-0024), and program with the phone directing the phone to call a telephone number for said language interpretation services (claims 1-2). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the teaching of McGregor to D'Urso to provide a method for calculating calling charges in real time.

D'Urso and McGregor fail to specifically disclose a number of units of live language interpretation service. However, Davitt teaches a number of units of live language interpretation service (fig.1, language interpretation platform 30, col.1, lines 27-43, and col.3, line 30 to col.4, line 17). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the teaching of Davitt to D'Urso and McGregor to provide a method for improving the interpretation services.

Regarding claim 36, D'Urso and Davitt further teach the mobile telephone as claimed in claim 35 wherein the telephone number to call is programmed into the mobile telephone and accessed by pressing a single button on the mobile phone (see D'urso, col.11, lines 5-36, *the speed dialing alias may be one or more digits entered on a Touch Tone TM telephone prefaced by pressing a special key such as the asterisk (*) key found on those telephones*).

Regarding claim 37, D'Urso and Davitt further teach the mobile telephone as claimed in claim 35 wherein the mobile telephone is enabled to conduct telephoning to numbers unrelated to the interpretation service (see D'Urso, fig.2, abstract, col.3, lines 28-41).

Regarding claim 38, D'Urso teaches a method of offering a portable language interpretation service to users (fig.1, abstract, col.2, line 47 to col.3, line 17, *a card holder dials a specific toll free number, such as an 800 number, to communicate with the system in his or her language of choice*), the method comprising:

offering the user a card to carry (col.2, lines 47-63), the card having access to a predetermined number of units of language interpretation service, and a telephone number to call on the card for said language interpretation services (fig.1-2, col.3, lines 28-41, col.5, line 53 to col.6, line 9), and the telephone number being compatible with a plurality of distinct telecommunications networks (fig.2, dialed access number, 1-800-english, 1-800-spanish, and 1-800-french);

providing language interpretation services to the user at the telephone number specified on the card (fig.1-2, col.3, lines 28-41, col.5, line 53 to col.6, line 9); and

accessing units in relation to the card as units are used for the interpretation (fig.2, col.5, line 53 to col.6, line 9).

D'Urso fails to specifically disclose the card having access to a predetermined number of units of service. However, McGregor teaches the card having access to a predetermined number of units of service (abstract, paragraph 0023-0024). Therefore, it

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would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the teaching of McGregor to D'Urso to provide a method for calculating calling charges in real time.

D'Urso and McGregor fail to specifically disclose a live language interpretation service. However, Davitt teaches a number of units of live language interpretation service (fig.1, language interpretation platform 30, col.1, lines 27-43, and col.3, line 30 to col.4, line 17). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the teaching of Davitt to D'Urso and McGregor to provide a method for improving the interpretation services.

Regarding claim 39, D'Urso and Davitt further teach a method as claimed in claim 38

the user is provided with a prepaid calling card to effect payment for the units to the language interpretation service (see D'Urso, abstract)

Regarding claim 40, D'Urso and Davitt further teach a method as claimed in claim 38

the user is provided with a debit card to effectuate payment for the units to the language interpretation service (see Davitt, col.1, line 54 to col.2, line 6).

Regarding claim 41, D'Urso and Davitt further teach a method as claimed in claim 38

the user is provided with a credit card to effectuate payment for the units to the language interpretation service (see Davitt, col.1, line 54 to col.2, line 6).

Regarding claim 42, D'Urso teaches a method of offering a portable language interpretation service to users (fig.1, col.2, line 47 to col.3, line 17, *a card holder dials a specific toll free number, such as an 800 number, to communicate with the system in his or her language of choice*), the method comprising:

the user use a telephone, the telephone having access to a language interpretation service, and a telephone number to call for accessing the telephone to the language interpretation service (fig.1-2, col.3, lines 28-41, col.5, line 53 to col.6, line 9), the telephone number being compatible with a plurality of distinct telecommunications networks (fig2, dialed access number, 1-800-english, 1-800-spanish, and 1-800-french);

providing language interpretation services to the user (fig.2, col.2, lines 21-35, col.3, lines 27-41); and

accessing predetermine units of measure of the language interpretation service as used for the interpretation (col.7, line 46 to col.8, line 8).

D'Urso fails to specifically disclose the user use a mobile telephone, the telephone having access to a service associated with the card, and a telephone number to call for accessing the telephone to service. However, McGregor teaches the user use a mobile telephone, the telephone having access to a service associated with the card (abstract, paragraph 0023-0024), and a telephone number to call for accessing the telephone to service (claims 1-2). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having

ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the teaching of McGregor to D'Urso to provide a method for calculating calling charges in real time.

D'Urso and McGregor fail to specifically disclose live language interpretation service. However, Davitt teaches live language interpretation service associated with it (fig.1, language interpretation platform 30, col.1, lines 27-43, and col.3, line 30 to col.4, line 17). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the teaching of Davitt to D'Urso and McGregor to provide a method for improving the interpretation services.

Regarding claim 44, D'Urso teaches a method of offering a portable language interpretation service to users (fig.1, abstract, col.2, line 47 to col.3, line 17, *a card holder dials a specific toll free number, such as an 800 number, to communicate with the system in his or her language of choice*), the method comprising:

a predetermined number to call for said language interpretation services (fig.1-2, col.3, lines 28-41, col.5, line 53 to col.6, line 9), the predetermined number being compatible with a plurality of distinct telecommunications networks (fig2, dialed access number, 1-800-english, 1-800-spanish, and 1-800-french);

providing language interpretation services to the user at the predetermined number (fig.1-2, col.3, lines 28-41, col.5, line 53 to col.6, line 9); and

accessing units for charging in relation to units are used for the interpretation (fig.2, col.5, line 53 to col.6, line 9).

D'Urso fails to specifically disclose offering the user a through a telephone company access to predetermined units of service. However, McGregor teaches offering the user a through a telephone company access to predetermined units of service (abstract, paragraph 0023-0024). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the teaching of McGregor to D'Urso to provide a method for calculating calling charges in real time.

D'Urso and McGregor fail to specifically disclose live language interpretation service. However, Davitt teaches live language interpretation service (fig.1, language interpretation platform 30, col.1, lines 27-43, and col.3, line 30 to col.4, line 17). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the teaching of Davitt to D'Urso and McGregor to provide a method for improving the interpretation services.

Regarding claim 45-47, D'Urso and Davitt further teach a method as claimed in claim 44

the telephone company is mobile telephone company (see Davitt, col.1, lines 27-43), and the user accessed the telephone company through a mobile telephone (see Davitt, col.3, line 66 to col.4, line 17), provided with one of a prepaid calling card, a debit card or a credit card to effect payment for the units to the language interpretation service (see Davitt, col.1, line 54 to col.2, line 6), and charged on account to a predetermined subscribers telephone account to effect payment for the units to the language interpretation service (see Davitt, col.5, line 54 to col.6, line 6).

Regarding claim 48, D'Urso and Davitt further teach a method as claimed in claim 47 wherein the account is for use of a mobile telephone (see D'Urso, col.1, lines 16-27), and the company is a mobile telephone company (see D'Urso, abstract).

Regarding claim 49, D'Usro teaches a method of offering a portable language interpretation service to users (fig.1, abstract, col.2, line 47 to col.3, line 17, a *card holder dials a specific toll free number, such as an 800 number, to communicate with the system in his or her language of choice*), the method comprising:

having the user use a telephone, the telephone having access to a language interpretation service, and a telephone number to call for accessing the telephone to the language interpretation service (fig.1-2, col.3, lines 28-41, col.5, line 53 to col.6, line 9), the telephone number being compatible with a plurality of distinct telecommunications networks (fig2, dialed access number, 1-800-english, 1-800-spanish, and 1-800-french);

providing language interpretation services to the user (fig.1-2, col.3, lines 28-41, col.5, line 53 to col.6, line 9); and

accessing predetermine units of measure of the language interpretation service as used for the interpretation (fig.2, col.5, line 53 to col.6, line 9).

D'Urso fails to specifically disclose the user use a mobile telephone, the telephone having access to a service associated with the card, and a telephone number to call for accessing the telephone to service. However, McGregor teaches the user use a mobile telephone, the telephone having access to a service associated with the card (abstract, paragraph 0023-0024), and a telephone number to call for accessing the

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telephone to service (claims 1-2). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the teaching of McGregor to D'Urso to provide a method for calculating calling charges in real time.

D'Urso and McGregor fail to specifically disclose live language interpretation service. However, Davitt teaches live language interpretation service associated with it (fig.1, language interpretation platform 30, col.1, lines 27-43, and col.3, line 30 to col.4, line 17). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the teaching of Davitt to D'Urso and McGregor to provide a method for improving the interpretation services.

Regarding claim 50, D'Usro teaches a medium for offering portable language interpretation service to users (fig.1, abstract, col.2, line 47 to col.3, line 17, *a card holder dials a specific toll free number, such as an 800 number, to communicate with the system in his or her language of choice*), the medium comprising:

a card for a user (col.2, lines 47-63), the card having data relating to a number of predetermined units of language interpretation service, and a telephone number to call on the card for said language interpretation services (fig.1-2, col.3, lines 28-41, col.5, line 53 to col.6, line 9), the telephone number being compatible with a plurality of distinct telecommunications networks (fig2, dialed access number, 1-800-enflish, 1-800-spanish, and 1-800-french);

the card having data for providing access to language interpretation services to the user at the telephone number specified on the card (fig.1-2, col.3, lines 28-41, col.5, line 53 to col.6, line 9); and

a computerized system having a relationship with the card data for assessing minutes or other unit of measure from data related to the card as units are used for the interpretation service (fig.1-2, col.2, line 64 to col.3, line 41, col.7, line 46 to col.8, line 8, *when the card is verified, the available balance is determined, and the desired call is completed, if there is a sufficient credit balance, If there is an insufficient credit balance, an appropriate announcement is played in the selected language and the caller is disconnected*).

D'Urso fails to specifically disclose the card having data relating to a number of predetermined units of service associated with the card, and a telephone number to call on the card for services. However, McGregor teaches the card having data relating to a number of predetermined units of service associated with the card (abstract, paragraph 0023-0024), and a telephone number to call on the card for services (claims 1-2). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the teaching of McGregor to D'Urso to provide a method for calculating calling charges in real time.

D'Urso and McGregor fail to specifically disclose a number of units of live language interpretation service. However, Davitt teaches a number of units of live language interpretation service (fig.1, language interpretation platform 30, col.1, lines

27-43, and col.3, line 30 to col.4, line 17). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the teaching of Davitt to D'Urso and McGregor to provide a method for improving the interpretation services.

Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claims 1-4, 9-14, and 43 are allowed.

The following is a statement of reason for the indication of allowance: As the applicant stated in the remarks of the amendment filed on 4/27/2007.

Applicant's independent claims 1, 9, and 43: The present invention is directed to a method of offering a portable live language interpretation service to a user, the independent claim identifies the patentably distinct feature "deducting one or more units from the predetermined amount of units of live language interpretation service associated with the card based on an amount of units of language interpretation service provided to the user; and deducting one or more units from the predetermined amount of units of telephone service associated with the card based on an amount of units of telephone service provided to the user for a duration of a telephone call in which the live language interpretation service is provided". Applicant's independent claims 1, 9, and 43 comprise a particular combination of elements, which is neither taught nor-suggested by prior art.

Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably

accompany the issue fee. Such submission should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

Conclusion

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Khai M. Nguyen whose telephone number is 571.272.7923. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph feild can be reached on 571.272.4090. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Khai Nguyen
Au: 2617

5/23/2007


JOSEPH FEILD
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER